DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, Editor-in-Chief and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 17 Years; G. A. Martin is News Editor.

EL PASO HERALD

Editorial and Magazine Page

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press Leased Wire and 200 Special Correspondents covering Arizona. New Mexico, west Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York.

Published by Heraid News Co., Inc.: H. D. Slater (owner of two-thirds interest), President; J. C. Wilmarth (owner of one-fifth interest), Manager; the remaining one-eighth interest is owned among 12 stockholders who are as follows: H. L. Capell, H. B. Stovens, J. A. Smith, J. J. Mundy, Waters Davis, H. A. True, McChennon estate, W. F. Payne, R. C. Canby, G. A. Martin, A. L. Sharpe and John P. Ramsey.

Planting A Tree

TO BE in line with worthy tolk, you soon must plant an elm or oak, a beach or maple fair to see, a single or a doubletree. When winter's atorms no longer rall, go, get a spade and dig a hole, and bring a sapling from the woods, and show your neighbors you're the goods. What though with years you're howed and bent, and feel your life is nearly spent? The tree you plant will rear its limbs, and there the birds will sing their hymns, and in its cool and grateful shade the girls will sip their lemonade; and lovers there on moonlight nights will get Dan Cupid dead to rights; and fervid oaths and tender vows will go a-zipping through its boughs. And folks will say, with gentle sigh, "Long years ancient guy, whose whiskers urushed against his knee, inserted in the this tree. 'Twas but a little sapling then; and he, the kindest of old men, ground this tree. was well aware that he'd be dead, long ere its branches grew and spread, but at ill he stuck it in the mold, and never did his feet grow cold. Oh, he was wise and kind and brave—let's place a nonegay on his grave:" We don't forget such men as he! Go, then, and plant a beerbohm tree. (Copypright by George M. Adams.)

El Paso's Solid Foundations

NTRY of Morris & Co. into the El Paso field, not only in their capacity as cattle handlers and meat packers but also in a financial capacity as bankers, is an event of much favorable significance in local history. The new affiance is a matter of general concern to the public. It may mean that one of the strongest industrial and financial houses in the west, or, for that matter, in the United States, will tie up with El Paso in a big way that will aid very largely in promoting the growth and prosperity of the city and the southwest. It is the multiplication of such alliances as this that made Kansas City, Scattle, Los Angeles, Dallas, Omaha, Pittsburg, Atlanta, Birmingham, Duluth, Cleveland, and many another powerful American ity. It means that El Paso adds one more link to the chain that binds her with the other financial and commercial centers of the west. It means that El Paso will attract is future even more than in the past the favorable attention of capital.

Students of El Paso's history and growth have often remarked that El Paso

has always depended more than almost any other western city, on her own resources and her own efforts and energies, not wholly unaided, but always to a large degree isolated and independent. El Paso has never had the benefit, as California, Oregon, and Washington have had, of large outside capital poured in for local investment and joining in local constructive movements. El Paso has "grown right out of the ground," and all glory be to her for her success in

making so splendid a fabric.

It is this very soundness of foundations, this evident stability in all her institutions and operations, that make El Paso at this stage of her growth so very attractive to outside capital. Men with wide experience in affairs, men who have watched other cities grow and have grown up with them, come here to be impressed at once, and deeply, with the fact that El Paso is in no sense a "boom city," and that everything El Paso seems to be she is, and more.

"El Paso looks good to me," is the way nearly every discriminating visitor.

expresses it, and the more experienced the visitor in the processes of life and growth in western communities the more certain he is that El Paso is built on solid rock, and that El Paso has a future of wonderful certainty. In the last few years we have witnessed a gradual increase in the number of outside interests contering here or tying up with local institutions, and with the increase in usable capital there has come a wonderful expansion in El Paso as an industrial and financial center.

The entry of Morris & Co. into the southwestern field is not so very recent, This concern has long had extensive ranch and cattle interests in Texas and in Mexico near the Texas border. It has had stockyards in El Paso for some years. Lately it has inaugurated plans for largely extending the stockyards facilities of El Paso in recognition of the importance the city had already attained as a primary cattle market. The newest development, the entry of this concern into local banking circles, is a logical sequel to its previous investments and previous acquirement of El Paso and southwestern interests.

There is a certain advertising value in the open expression of such a business organization, of permanent and substantial interest in the future of El Paso. Others in similar lines may be led to take a new and broader view of the possibilities here. Other capital may be attracted here by the favorable prospects of profit in this comparatively undeveloped field of unsurpassed richness of resources.

Of one thing El Paso may be absolutely sure: that men who link their fortunes with El Paso will never regret the step, and that their only regret can be that they put off the step longer than was desirable, and that some sacrifice of possible increment was thus sustained.

The women of the world are belligerently for peace. They are militantly neutral, having no patience with the man behind the gun. This war is breeding to violent a distante for war in the hearts of women that it may, by influencing the children and the unborn, control in a measure the ways of the generation that

New York street cars have the health office after them hot and heavy, and there is no doubt strap hanging must go. The commissioner of health, whose powers the carr might envy, has denounced strap hanging in street cars as detricuental to public health, and has ordered the crowded lines to stop packing the street cars and threatened the companies with the law.

It might have been expected that there would soon be under-sea automobiles ar submarines, running on the bottom of the sea on wheels, guiding themselves by maps and charts of the bottom, and easily dedging under nets and mines. The automobile submarine has arrived and is going on duty as a war machine

A Model Tenement

T IS proposed to put up a model tenement building in Washington, in one of the worst alleys, as a memorial te Mrs. Woodrow Wilson; Mrs. Wilson was deeply interested in the terrible home conditions of the poor in the alleys of the nation's beautiful capital city and worked until her thying breath for their betterment. The proposed building will cost \$350,000, and the women in charge of the idea want to get the money from the Federation of Women's clubs, a small

sum from every club in the country.

The model tenement is to accommodate 1600 persons, and will have small tenements, renting from \$7 to \$18 a month, each with decent toilet fixtures and a shower bath. Besides the tenements, the building will contain a play room, day nursery, small library or reading room, emergency hospital room, amusement ball, laundry, and small shops for the peccusities.

El Paso knows, as every city knows, that the tenements for the poor pay good rents to the owners, and that, besides being a duty to house poor tenants better than dogs or cattle, the better housing pays a proper interest on the in-

The memorial to Mrs. Wilson could not be more beautiful, in that, if accomplished, it will not only give better life conditions to the 1000 who live under the good, but it will be a lesson to all American cities in the best housing of the poor and the consequent greatest good to the community.

Weman, who after all is responsible for markets and statistics, finance, and a lot of other things too dull for her to read about, has a method of keeping the balance. This spring she is very evidently wearing more drygoods than she has for some time, but to even up she is wearing proportionately less straw and bushes and things on top of her head. The hat on top of her head is sometimen

14 Years Apo Today ==== From The Herald This Date 1901.

T. A. Barriman has come to this city from Mexico City to focate.

Philip Voges left yesterday evening on a business trip to Marshall.

Sam Galladay is out again after having been ill for several days.

Frank Lynch has returned from New Orlsona, where he visited relatives.

Geograph Roberts has come to Alamound on the ways and means committee of the chamber of commerce by the president. Mr. Freudenthal.

A buntling party, headed by Dr. W.

N. Vilas, will leave tonight for Van Hora.

Andrew Schindler is about again after having been sick for a number of Last Schinder afternoon. Miss

El Paso Pioneer Edits Paper With Pistol and Goes To Jail As a Matter of Principle

S. H. Newman, Whose Stirring Career Has Been Closed in Death, Made History in the Early Days of the Southwest When He Fought for Law and Order. By NORMAN M. WALKER.

B piting a newspaper with a six-Paso. S. H. Newman, who died recently, was one of the pioneer newspaper editors of the southwest and his experiences in publishing a newspaper n Mesilla, Las Vegas and El Paso

in Mesilia. Las Vegas and El Pano i bristle with thrilling experiences and stirring events.

He edited his paper from the jail call in Las Vegas because he refused to furnish bail on a libel churge brought against him by members of the famous "Santa Ve ring." He interviewed the notorious "Billy the Kld" bandit and was threatened with death by him. After coming to El Paso Mr. Newman actually worked with his pistel lying on the table of his editorial desk and, while he never had to draw it, he was frequently warned that his life was in danger and he had the lights of his effice broken by pistel shots. He trailed the indian chief Victorio through New Mexico and printed the details of his capture. As a grewsome souvenir of this famous chase, the scalping knife which was used to scalp the indian chief bung in the office of "The Lone Star," on Overland street for many years.

scalping knife which was used to scalp the indian chief bung in the office of "The Lone Star," on Overland street for many years.

Native of Kentucky.

Born within sight of Daniel Boone's fort in Maddson county, Kentucky, "Pioneer" Newman, as he was known to old timers in Ell Paso, seemed to have caught something of the spirit of the famous Kentucky character. His family removed to St. Louis in order that the seven children in the family might be educated. Young Newman stayed there until he was 29 years old, when he decided to go west, and he drove a six-joule journ across the plains from Fort Leavenworth, Kas, to Fort Union, N. M., where he was first employed as a commissary clerk under Col. C. C. McClure. When Col. McClure was transferred to Santa Fe, the mstropolis of the teritory, Newman was "urged to accompany him. But the gold fover broke out about that time and he joined the first tush to the Elliabethtown district, where he helped to hew the long which went into the first log house in that town. But mining was not to his liking and he shandoned the "Pricelens" mine, which was the first loge mine of the camp, and went back to Fort Union. In the fall and early winter of 1869 he started the first loge mine of the camp, and went back to Fort Union. In the fall and early winter of 1869 he started the first loge mine of the Lycoum, at Lay Vegas, was attracted to the young Kentuckian and he was urged to go to Las Vegas, and started the first line from neithers started.

first public school in New Mexico in 1871.

Begins Newsgaper Career.

About this time two printers started the Las Vegras Mail, a Spunish-English weekly. Mr. Newman, because of his command of Spunish, was employed as a translator on this paper and soon was placed in charge of it. This was the beginning of his newspaper career at a time when some of the most thrilling events in the history of the territory were taking place.

His first aggressive venture was the newspaper war on the "Santa Fe ring." He was gressed and charged with having libeled some of the most prominent in New Mexico political affairs.

Edite His Paper in Jast.

There being no specific statute application to the last of the paper in Jast.

Edite His Paper in Jail.

There being no specific statute applying to libel, he was tried under what was called the "cumbus law," which provided penalties for all offences not specified in the statutes. His bail was fixed at \$5000 but he refused to give it, holding that his arrest was persecution. He went to Jail, ordered a table and a bottle of ink and proceeded to edit the Mail from the Jail could for 33 days until winter came and, because the Jail could not be bested, he made bond and was released. He was finally fired \$100 for the alleged offence. In the seantime his enomies had obtaind control of his paper.

Insures Town, Place Burns. After visiting his old home in St. Louis, Mr. Newman returned by way of Colorado where he sold fire incur-ance to almost everyone in Las Animas. After leaving there the entire town

While away from Las Vegas the New While away from Lan Vegan the New York Sun took up the fight on the Tanta Fe ring' and printed a series of letters. Those letters were widely read and Mr. Newman was accused of writing the letters. Rev. Mr. Tolly, a missionary of Cimarron, N. M., was waylaid and shot because he was believed to have had a part in this letter writing. This started "the Colfax county was," which caused a number of killings.

writing. This stayled "the Colfax county was," which caused a number of killings.

Carries Cousty for Bemeerats.
On his life insurance campaign, Mr. Newman reached Medilla, N. M., where he opened a school and, in September 1878 established "In Democrata." He fought hard for Fenito Baca for delegate to congress and, through his efforts. Done and county want Democratic by M votes for the first time in its history. He was urred to move his wrinting office to Las Cruces which he did, changing the name of the paper to "The Thirty-Four," because of the Democratic majorits.

Therefered By Rustless.

This was in the days of "fully the kid" and the gang of "maless" operating in Dona Ann and Lincoln counties. The gang had a crowd of sympethisses in Las Cruces and Mr. Newman's life was freemently threatened because of his articles about the operations of the cowd. His reinting office was opposite the headquarters of a number of these sympathisers and, for fear he would be shot from ambush, he cented a com and moved into the same huilding to prevent the gang from shooting across the street and through his windows.

"Billy the Kid" was finally brought to trial at Mesilla and was found guilty and servetneed to be hansed the was taken to Lincoln for confinement as there was no sail in old Mesilla at the time. He was chained to the sast of an old arms ambulance and guarded by six guarda, armed with sawed off shot guns. Passing through Las Cruces, this picturesque outfit stopped long enough to take the "Kid" to the "Thirty Four" office at night. There, bandcuffed and chained, "Billy signed a confession of what he had done.

Gets Confession from "Billy the Kid" "Will give the Thirty Four" affice at night. There, bandcuffed and chained, "Billy signed a confession of what he had done.

ment an there are mother has will wist with relationship to the continuous of the continuous control of the continuous control of the continuous control of the control of



office for several years with the blood showing plainly on the blade.

Students of the El Paso Schools

IIIS is the Math aniversary of the Boston massacre, which was one of the clashes between the American colonists and the British troops preceding the outbreak of the revolution. After the passage of the stamp act when the people's patience was exhausted, the presence of the British troops in Boston was a source of centinual irritation to the residents of Boston. On March 5 a crowd of about 700 people were fired upon by the British and departs and account builds and wounded. soldiers and several killed and wounded.



on the short of the first state of the content of the course, at a standstill and there are hundreds who have no employment. Many of the men have joined the army, but the condition among the women and children is pitful. Some attempt has been made by the authorfties to feed them but most of the free visional reminders that El Paso needs a large additorium, where a large summare needed for the troops and, as a reneral rule. The women large to the state of the troops and, as a reneral rule. The women large is the convention are needed for the troops and, as a reneral rule. The women large is provided to the state of the sta

to selid ground."

"Our American flag is not given the proper respect at home that should be accorded it by every citizen," said Mrs.

J. W. Lorentzen, "Sematimes this is due to ignorance, sometimes to carcleseness and sometimes to deliberate disrespect. Foreign flags are protected by laws that are rigidly carried out. In this way the citizens who might show disrespect to the flag are prevented from

-Abe Martine

Pluces were on the war path or some of them have signed with the lig leagues and were looking for a little judicious advertising. Fighting by Indians isn't done any more.

Some Consolution. No man can possibly be as bad he he looks in a snapshot photograph.

As All Prumoters Know. There is usually a streak of rold between two streaks of rust, and all it needs is a little water to wash it out.

FINIS.

(By the author of "Always Too Late to Land," What's Sauce for the Moose is Sauce for the Mander," "Gut of the Frying Pan into the Tishcloth," "The Look's Revence, or Too Much Mustard," "A Thousand a Week, er, Paid in Fennies," "Geraldine Foosenblatt," "The Girl With the Pink Nose," "A Million Bid, or Millionairees Bridget," "Over the Dance floor Callery sail or.

BLE Seaman Hiskins had again-A been discover, maniferring his nails on this binnacle deck durfine war time.

"Lock him up in the magaziner" reared Captain Skadbury.

Miskins, smilling debonairely, was led below and imprisoned in the ship's

magazine.

To the right of him was crates and crates of gunpowder.

To the left of him were bales and bales of guncotton.

"I'll keep meseif neat in spite of them," pouted able Seaman Miskins, and, lightly rolling a ciragrette, ha atruck a match.

(The end.)

The Police of Europe; Expert Thinks Them Above the Average In America

Them Above the Average In America

Tital Imbility adequately to control and utilize its police has been a chief eridence of that all we of municipal governments in the United States which James Bryce once criticized so severely, hus long been obvious.

The third of the series of books among by the Bureau of Social Hygiene, one which John D. Rockfellella, it, it is the creating John D. Rockfellella, it, it is the first of the series of books among by the Bureau of Social Hygiene, of which John D. Rockfellella, it, it is the large of the series of the first purpose of presenting to the American public, and partitularly to manicipal officials, the organisation administration, and the methods of crime detection in use abroad.

The Dirited States has been accurated the reappointment in Berlin in Jamary of a second period of 12 years, which was a considerable of the Police and the Prost of the States has been accurated others he accords high paise, by on this bowle, the propie usually treated as an invitable plant of the propie usually treated as an invitable plant of the propie usually treated as an invitable plant of the propie usually treated as an invitable plant of the propie usually treated as an invitable plant of the propie usually treated as an invitable propie usually treated as an invitable plant of the propie usually treated as an invitable propie usually

there is were removed for manufacturing evidence, and there was a considerable scandal among the highest officials in Colorae in 1914. None the less, such happenings are sporadic. All Lie rest of Mr. Foudick's observations lead to the conclusion that the morale of the police is as excellent as that of any other governmental bureau. In London, for instance, such a thing as grafting by policemest among prostificies is absolutely upknown, as is anything approximating our police amociations, open or secret, which have had so baleful as influence upon the force to be with the further and their success is due also to control being control in a single highly trained official. Those who look to Mr. Foulick's book for definite recommendations as to be discovered that there is no such relationship, hetween politics and police as Americans are everywhere familiar with. In Europe, the profession—and it is a profession—offers a career to as man of feesion—offers a career to as man of feesion—offers a career to as man of the solution and cities which is so for situation.

But, altegether Mr. Fouliek is continued that the European police department is an excellent piece of machine-ry' if members are not called upon to conspict on the form of the supprison, and their success is due also to control being control to the assumptions of the profession—and it is a profession—offers and police as Americans are everywhere familiar with. In European police department is an excellent piece of machine-ry' if members are not called upon to conspict on the form of the form of the form of the familiar with posturar papiece of machine-ry' if members are not called upon to conspict on the familiar with posturar papiece of machine-ry' if members are not called upon to conspict on the familiar with posturar papiece of machine-ry' if members are not called upon to conspict on the familiar with posturar papiece of machine-ry' if members are not called upon to conspict on the familiar with the familiar which posturar are not called upon to conspi

Lots o' folks applaud at a high brow joncert that don't want an encore. When telp wonderin' why he didn't cut more

The Daily Novelette

"Dver the Dance floor Gallery Mail, or, The Money Germs," etc., etc., etc., otc.") Pints.

lies of goncotton. Behind him were sticks and sticks